Excretory System MCQ Question Answer

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Question: 1. The normal renal blood flow amounts to

Option A. 125 litres per day
Option B. 500 litres per day
Option C. 1000 litres per day
Option D. 1700 litres per day

Question: 2. A person consuming a large amount of fish and meat will excrete urine rich in

Option A. ammonia
Option B. urea
Option C. uric acid
Option D. creatinine

Question: 3. Birds and reptiles excrete their nitrogenous waste in the form of

Option A. uric acid and urea
Option B. urea
Option C. urea and uric acid respectively
Option D. uric acid

Question: 4. The total volume of blood passing through the kidneys in one minute is about

Option A. 125 ml
Option B. 500 ml
Option C. 1200 ml
Option D. 250 ml

Question: 5. The hormone which converts angioten-sinogen to angiotensin is

Option A. angio tensinase
Option B. renin
Option C. rennin
Option D. none of these

Question: 6. The vessel carrying blood into the Bowman's capsule in kidney of frog is known as

Option A. aferent arteriole
Option B. efferent arteriole
Option C. renal portal vein
Option D. any of these

Question: 7. Urea is formed from ammonia and carbon dioxide in

Option A. liver cells

Option B. every living cell
Option C. kidney and muscles
Option D. liver and kidney

Question: 8. The liquid which collects in the cavity of Bowman's capsule is

Option A. concentrated urine
Option B. blood plasma minus blood proteins
Option C. a solution containing excretory wastes
Option D. a solution containing wastes

Question: 9. Malpighian bodies are found in

Option A. kidney of vertebrates and is involved in ultrafiltration
Option B. kidney of vertebrates and is involved in passive filtration
Option C. kidney of vertebrates and is involved in selective reabsorption
Option D. insects and involved in excretion

Question: 10. Ammonia is the chief nitrogenous excretory material in

Option A. reptiles
Option B. turtles
Option C. tadpoles
Option D. amphibians

Question: 11. In the kidneys, the pressure gradient or the effective filtration pressure (E.F.P.) is determined by

Option A. glomerullar hydrostatic pressure
Option B. capsular hydrostatic pressure
Option C. blood colloidal osmotic pressure
Option D. all of these

Question: 12. Under normal conditions which one is completely reabsorbed in the renal tubule?

Option A. Urea
Option B. Uric acid
Option C. Salts
Option D. Glucose

Question: 13. The conversion of ammonia into urea occur in

Option A. kidneys
Option B. lungs
Option C. liver
Option D. intestine

Question: 14. A condition in which urine contains blood is termed as

Option A. creatinine
Option B. anuria
Option C. haematuria
Option D. ketonuria

Question: 15. Vitamin excreted in urine by higher vertebrates is

Option A. A
Option B. B
Option C. K
Option D. C

Question: 16. In the kidneys of rabbit, the loops of Henle are found in

Option A. medulla
Option B. cortex
Option C. pelvic
Option D. pyramid

Question: 17. Loop of Henle is concerned with

Option A. excretory system
Option B. reproductive system
Option C. nervous system
Option D. muscular system

Question: 18. The loop of Henle is poorly developed or absent in.....as it is concerned with reabsorption of water.

Option A. desert mouse
Option B. carnivorous bird
Option C. fish
Option D. snake

Question: 19. The plasma passing through the glomerulus loses about

Option A. 50% of its volume as filtrate
Option B. 20% of its volume as filtrate
Option C. 80% of its volume as filtrate
Option D. 40% of its volume as filtrate

Question: 20. The final concentration of the fluid to produce a markedly hypertonic urine takes place in the

Option A. loop of Henle
Option B. distal convoluted tubule
Option C. collecting tubule
Option D. both (a) and (b)

Question: 21. Urea is transported by

Option A. WBC
Option B. RBC
Option C. Blood
Option D. Plasma

Question: 22. In which animal, the excretory substance is ammonia?

Option A. Camel
Option B. Cartilaginous fish
Option C. Whale
Option D. Fresh water fish

Question: 23. In rabbit, the urinary bladder opens into

Option A. uterus
Option B. urethra
Option C. vestibule
Option D. ureter

Question: 24. The least toxic nitrogenous waste is

Option A. ammonia
Option B. uric acid
Option C. urea
Option D. both (a) and (c)

Question: 25. Diuresis is the condition in which

Option A. the excretion of volume of urine increases
Option B. the excretion of volume of urine decreases
Option C. the kidneys fail to excrete urine
Option D. the water balance of blood is disturbed

Question: 26. In mammalian kidney, the pyramids are seen in

Option A. cortex
Option B. pelvis
Option C. medulla
Option D. hilus

Question: 27. Liquid part of blood having undergone ultrafiltration from the glomerulus and reaching the Bowman's capsule normally would not contain

Option A. glucose
Option B. sodium chloride
Option C. creatinine
Option D. albumin

Question: 28. In normal adult humans, glomerular filtration rate (G.F.R) is on an average

Option A. 100 litres/day

Option B. 120 litres/day

Option C. 150 litres/day

Option D. 180 litres/day

Question: 29. When urine is allowed to stand, it gives strong ammoniacal odour, due to

Option A. conversion of urea to ammonia via ornithinearginine cycle

Option B. conversion of urea to ammonia by bacteria

Option C. conversion of urea and uric acid to ammonia

Option D. none of these

Question: 30. In which part of the excretory system of a mammal can you first use the term urine for the fluid it contains?

Option A. Bowman's capsule

Option B. Loop of Henle

Option C. Collecting tubule

Option D. Urinary bladder

Answer Sheet

1	D	
2	B	
3	D	
4	C	
5	B	
6	A	
7	A	
8	B	
9	A	
10	D	
11	D	
12	D	
13	C	
14	C	
15	D	
16	A	
17	A	
18	A	
19	B	
20	C	
21	D	
22	D	
23	B	
24	B	
25	A	
26	C	
27	D	
28	D	
29	B	
30	C	